THE Numb. 14.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, October 29, to Friday, November 5, 1736.

The MONITOR. N°. 12.

Prætulerim Scriptor delirus inerſque videri,
Dum mea delectent mala me, vel denique fallant;
Quam Sapere & Kingi.

HOR. Epiſt. ii. Lib. ii.

To the MONITOR.

SIR,

UPON the Peruſal of your Paper upon Muſick, I find, That unleſs a Man is to ſit like an Animal, void of all Symptoms of Reaſon, for Three or Four Hours, for the Sake of giving Pleaſure to the Organs of Hearing, Muſick is thrown away upon him.

I confeſs, I was once faſhionable enough to be led away by the Stream; and at my firſt going to *London*, was inclinable to learn to play upon ſome Inſtrument, and my Father, to indulge me, bought me a Drum; I muſt acknowledge this Inſtrument gave me a World of Pleaſure for ſome Time; but the *Italian* Singers, were juſt arrived, and my Companions ſoon laugh'd me out of my Drum, and to refine my Taſte, carried me to the *Opera*.

In ſhort from *Tueſday* to *Saturday*, and from *Saturday* to *Tueſday*, the Topick of every Converſation ran upon the beautiful Paſſage of a Chromatick Song of Signora *Cuzzoni*, and the Lively Diviſion of Signora *Fauſtina*. Then the pathetick Song of *Seneſino* was raviſhing; and tho' not a Hundredth Part of the Audience either underſtood Muſick, or Italian; yet, when a *Connoiſſeur* gave the Word, 'twas Tinder to the Soul. *O Cara! Bravo! Braviſſimo! &c.* went thro' the Houſe. I attended this Auguſt Aſſembly for a whole Winter, except one Night, for which Neglect I was very near forfeiting my Underſtanding: But, at laſt, I grew tir'd of the Expence, and aſham'd at my Folly, for throwing away ſo much Money, and more Time, upon a Jargon of Sounds, without Senſe.

And, Folly as it grows in Years,
The more extravagant appears.

HUD.

I hope your Worſhip will not be offended at the Compariſon I am going to make; but I aſſure you, 'tis my real Opinion. Know then, Sir, that my Father and Mother, when they were pleas'd to exert themſelves, made as much Harmony between them, as I have heard at any One of theſe Operas; My Mother had as ſhrill a Pipe as ever was heard; My Father as deep a Baſs; both excellent Lungs; and when they were inclin'd to ſet off upon any little Family Diſpute, the Harmony of Sounds were undeniably diſtinguiſh'd: And, I think, from the little Judgment I am able to form, it was a true Repreſentation of what they call in the Terms of Muſick *Fugha*. Sometimes they went off together like unto a full *Orcheſtre*, that made the Houſe ring again; the firſt whoſe Breath fail'd, made a Pauſe for a few *Bars*, whilſt the other carried it on; then joyn'd; then ſingle; and often ended as they begun.

I muſt acknowledge, had I never been at an Opera, I ſhou'd not have taken This for a Deſcription of Harmony; if I am miſtaken in my Notion, I ſhall be glad to be better inform'd.

Yours,
Zachary Downright.

The Subject of Muſick has been ſo often pointed out by every little Genius, that any Man who will condeſcend to write or ſpeak againſt it, without laying a Thouſand pretty Things, muſt take a deal of Pains to miſs them.

To conſider the *Italian* Opera, as a meer Dramatical Entertainment, is requiring of it what it does not profeſs. But ſo many fine Things have been ſo often repeated upon the Oppoſition between Sound and Senſe, that at laſt they conſider it as real and ſolid Truth. As to the Precepts concerning *Dictions*, *Sentiments*, and *Unities*, I would have my Friend *Zachary* keep them for the *Stage*, whoſe Buſineſs it is to obſerve them: A good Ear has infinitely more Right to form a Judgment on the Matter in Hand, at an Entertainment of Muſick, than a Man who has ſpent a Life in *Rapin*, *Ariſtotle*, or *Boſſu* without it. A ſqueamiſh Critic with no Ear for Muſick, when preſent at an Elegant Entertainment, Vocal and Inſtrumental, is out of his Element, and makes the droll-leſt of Figures; he is dying at the Impropriety of an Incident, while the reſt of the Audience are charm'd with an Air: And, while every one is liſtening with Attention to a beautiful Symphony, he is inconſolable for the Want of a Sentiment.

I have known it urg'd againſt Muſick, as a Proof of its Irrationality, that it is only an Amuſement. I ſhould be very ſorry to be Rational; if to maintain that Character, I were to renounce the Enjoyment of innocent Amuſements. Recreations and Diverſions, are as eſſential to the Preſervation of Health and Vigour in the Mind, as Exerciſe is to the Body; the one wou'd be no more fit for Thinking, than the other for Motion, without the due Refreſhments of the Spirits.

Allow Muſick therefore to be nothing but a meer Amuſement, that very Qualification (eſpecially when at the ſame Time innocent,) ought to render it acceptable to a reaſonable Man; the nobler Paſſions and Affections of the Mind, are capable of being expreſſed by it with equal Force and Delicacy, as by either of its Siſter Arts, Painting, or Poetry. Nor is its being only converſant in Sound, any Objection to its Furniſhing a proper Employment to the Underſtanding. But it has this further to ſay for it ſelf, that no One can enjoy this Pleaſure compleatly without the Habit of Attention, and Clearneſs of Head, which is univerſally uſeful in every Thing a Man has Occaſion to apply to.

Worſhipful Sir, *November* 2, 1736.

AS I am in Duty bound (and by the Oath I have taken,) to give you Notice of every extraordinary Thing that happens in my Way, I muſt inform you, that I have this Moment poſted up at our Court-houſe, the following Advertiſement, *viz.*

STRAYD from Williamsburg, *a Bleeding Heart, ſuppoſed to have loſt its Way the laſt Birth-Night; and now in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber. The right Owner is deſired to ſend the Initial Letters of his or her Name, with a proper Reward, and it ſhall be forthcoming.*

SIBLEY PHILBIS.

The

The following Letter, from ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD, *Esq; was publish'd, on the 30th of* September *last, in the* Philadelphia Weekly Mercury.

SIR,

WHEN in a printed Paper, publiſhed by the Order of a Body of Men, a Gentleman's Name ſhall appear in a diſadvantageous Light, for want of ſetting forth the Circumſtances of the Subject under their Conſideration; that Perſon ſeeing himſelf ſo publickly injur'd, hopes he may as publickly vindicate his Character, without incurring the Reſentment of an Aſſembly under whoſe Legiſlation he lives: Eſpecially while he diſplays nothing but Facts, which the Houſe of Burgeſſes were apprized of at the Time of Paſſing their following Reſolve and Order.

Votes of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, *in* Virginia.
Monday, Auguſt 30. 1736.

" A Motion being made, That Part of the Report from the Committee for Courts of Juſtice, which relates " to the providing Arms for the County of *Brunſwick*, " was read, as follows:

" That the Houſe being acquainted, that Col. *Spotſwood* " had not provided Arms for the County of *Brunſwick*, " according to the Order of the Houſe at the laſt Seſ- " ſion, and his own Engagement: And a Motion being " made, to conſider that Matter; and a Letter from " Col. *Spotſwood* to Mr. Attorney-General, upon that " Subject, being read, It was *Order'd*, That the Con- " ſideration of the ſaid Motion ſhould be deferred 'til " the next Seſſion of Aſſembly.

" And a Letter from Col. *Spotſwood* to Mr. Speaker, " was alſo read.

" *Reſolved*, That an Action be Commenced and Pro- " ſecuted againſt the ſaid Col. *Spotſwood*, to reco- " ver the Money in his Hands, appropriated for " the Buying of Arms for the County of *Brunſwick*; " unleſs theſe Arms be ſent in and delivered, be- " fore the firſt of *June* next.

" *Ordered*, That Mr. Attorney-General do commence " and carry on the ſaid Proſecution.

Now, the Caſe was briefly thus: The Houſe of Burgeſſes, having, ſince Col. *Spotſwood*'s Return to *Virginia*, Reſolved, That a Sum of 2391 l. 17 s. *Virginia* Money, remaining in his Hands, ſhould be laid out for Arms, for the County of *Brunſwick*; he did, purſuant to their Order, in *Auguſt* 1732, give Directions to Mr. *Robert Cary*, his Correſpondent at *London*, to purchaſe the ſame, and ſend them over: But in the Year 1733, Sir *John Randolph*, who was Clerk of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, and then ſent by them to negotiate ſome Aſſembly Affairs in *London*, told Mr. *Cary* that there was no Neceſſity of ſending over any Arms as yet: And the Aſſembly, which met in the Year 1734, reſted ſatisfied with ſuch Reaſon given for their not being then arrived; and Order'd the Conſideration of that Matter to be deferred 'til the next Seſſion of Aſſembly, which is this preſent one. Col. *Spotſwood* immediately after the Seſſion of 1734, wrote again to Mr. *Cary*, preſſing him no longer to delay ſending in the Arms; and while he was expecting them in, for certain this Year, he in *May* laſt, to his great Surprize, received a Letter from Mr. *Cary*, containing theſe very Words, *I have really forgot how many Arms was to be ſent, and deſire you'll inform me; have wrote to Mr.* GOOCH, *'tis my Fault they are not ſent.*

Upon Receipt thereof, Col. *Spotſwood* diſpatch'd away, by the firſt Ship, new Directions to Mr. *Cary*, with moſt preſſing Inſtances to ſend the Arms over by the very firſt Opportunity: And at the Meeting of the preſent Aſſembly, he wrote to the *Speaker* of the Houſe, in the civileſt Terms, informing him of the Pains he had taken to provide the Arms, and of the unexpected Diſappointment he had met with; and praying the Houſe's Patience 'til the Arrival of the next Shipping: And that the Houſe might not imagine Col. *Spotſwood* had any Intention to delay the Payment of the Money, he at the ſame Time ſent his Bills of Exchange upon his Correſpondent (according to the Draught hereto annext,) which were produced in the Houſe: But they returned them, and would not be diſſuaded thereby from Paſſing the above-recited Reſolve and Order.

Whereupon Col. *Spotſwood* appeals to the general Senſe of Mankind, whether this is decent or reaſonable Treatment of a Gentleman, who had been their Governor upwards of Twelve Years, and whoſe Adminiſtration had been entirely approved of by his Majeſty's Miniſtry at Home?

Copy of the Bills of Exchange.

Exch. 191 l. 17 s. 8 d.

Virginia, Aug. 6. 1736.

AT Sixty Days Sight of this my firſt Bill of Exchange (my Second or Third not paid,) pay to the Order of the Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, *the Sum of One Hundred and Ninety One Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eight Pence* Sterl. *(in caſe you have not, before this Bill is preſented to you, already provided the Arms, which I have directed to be ſent over for* Brunſwick *County,) and upon Payment made of the ſaid Sum, place it to the Account of,*

SIR,

To Mr. Robert Cary, *Merchant in* London. *Your humble Servant*, A. Spotſwood.

TO ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD, *Eſq;*

SIR,

SINCE you have given your ſelf the Trouble, to make a Complaint to the World, in a common News-Paper, of a public Injury you received, from a late Proceeding of the Houſe of *Burgeſſes*, which, you ſay, has plac'd your Name in a diſadvantageous Light, I think my ſelf obliged, on Account of the Relation I have to them, without other Apology, to vindicate that Proceeding: Tho if you had been pleaſed to have pointed your Reſentments at none but my ſelf, perhaps I ſhould not have troubled you with an Anſwer, but willingly have indulged you in the Pleaſure you ſeem to have had, in writing your extraordinary Letter; or even if you had ſtated your Caſe ſo fully as was neceſſary to enable your Judges to determine the Queſtion, without hearing the other Side, I would have ſubmitted it without appearing againſt you: But as you have thought fit to take no Notice of any Thing beyond the Seſſion of 1734, and there are many material Facts, which thro' the Length of Time wherein this Matter has been depending, may have ſlipt your Memory, I hope if I put you in Mind of them, it will give you no Offence: If it ſhould, you will appear an Enemy to Truth, which might leſſen the Character of a Gentleman of your great Candor, rather more than the *Burgeſſes* have done.

Be pleaſed then, Sir, to give me Leave to lay before you, a ſhort Hiſtory of all the Tranſactions of your Caſe, from the Beginning, to the Time of this unmannerly Vote upon the *Journal* of the Houſe of *Burgeſſes*, which you call a *printed Paper*, and will take in the Compaſs of near Sixteen Years.

In the Year 1720, you paſs'd an Act of Aſſembly, among other Things, for paying to your ſelf, or to the Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, the Sum of 1500 l. 500 l. of which was to be laid out, in Building a Church, Court-houſe, Priſon, Pillory, and Stocks, in the County of *Spotſylvania*; and the reſt to be laid out, in Arms and Ammunition, for the Uſe of ſuch as ſhould afterwards go to inhabit in the County of *Spotſylvania*, or on or near the Branches of *Roncak*, in the County of *Brunſwick*, in equal Proportion: Which was intended for an Encouragement to the Peopling thoſe Frontiers, as ſoon as poſſible. When you received the Money appropriated to the Buildings in *Spotſylvania*, need not be mentioned, ſince the Matter is over: But you iſſued your Warrant the 17th Day of *May*, 1722, upon the then Treaſurer, to pay your ſelf One Thouſand Pounds, for

ſo

ſo much directed by Act of Aſſembly to be paid to you, for providing Arms, &c. for the Counties of *Sportſylvania*, and *Brunſwick*; which was paid accordingly in a few Days. In *September* following, you were ſuperſeded by Mr. *Dryſdale*; and the Ballance remaining of that Sum unapplied by you, is the Matter now in Queſtion.

After Four Years had paſſed, from the Date of your Warrant, at a General Aſſembly held in *May*, in the Year 1726, when you were in *England*, The Houſe of *Burgeſſes* finding it neceſſary to enquire into the Application of this Money, Ordered your Attorneys to prepare an Account how it had been diſpoſed of, and lay it before the Houſe, at the next Seſſion.

At the next Aſſembly held in the Beginning of *February* 1727, Mr. *Greme*, your Agent, deſired a Member to inform the Houſe of *Burgeſſes*, That he was a Stranger to the ſeveral Tranſactions, relating to the Diſpoſition of that Money, and that he was not able at that Juncture to lay any perfect Account before the Houſe; and therefore prayed to be allowed ſome further Time: Tho' you will be pleaſed to obſerve, a Year and Nine Months had paſſed between that and the firſt Order.

The Houſe did not think fit to indulge him in this Petition; but ordered him to attend at a Day appointed, and to lay ſuch Account before them as he was able to ſtate. He accordingly attended, and laid before the Houſe a long Account, with the Vouchers; which were referred to a Committee, to examine, and make a Report.

The Committee reported the Matter as it appeared to them: As to the 1000 l. that the Sum of 534 l. 6 d. *Sterling*, had been expended in Arms and Ammunition, of which 240 Muskets, Bayonets and Cartouch Boxes, had been diſtributed in *Sportſylvania*; and 60 more, with Six Barrels of Powder, and 2000 Pounds of Bullets (being the whole Ammunition,) were ſtill reſerved for that County, and that no more than 100 Muskets with Bayonets and Cartouch Boxes had been diſtributed in *Brunſwick*: That 267 l. and 3 d. being 50 *per Cent.* was charged upon the firſt Coſt, for Difference of Exchange, Trouble, and Riſque, and 24 l. 9 s. 3 d. for Sloop-hire, Carting, and other Expences.

When this Report came to be conſidered, the Houſe thought it ſtrange to be charged 50 *per Cent.* upon the firſt Coſt, when you had had the public Money near Five Years in your Hands; and therefore reduced that Charge, to 15 *per Cent.* for the Difference of Exchange; and referred the reſt of your Account to the Conſideration of the next Seſſion of Aſſembly: After this, tho' the Diſpoſition of the 1000 l. was plainly ſtated, with a Wrong to the People of *Brunſwick*, as to the Proportion which the Act declared ſhould be equal, you took no Step towards laying out of the reſt of the Money.

In the Beginning of the Year 1730, you return'd to *Virginia*, juſt before the next Seſſion of Aſſembly, held in *May*. In this Seſſion, the Houſe of *Burgeſſes* made an Order, that you ſhould lay before them your Account of this Money at a Day appointed; which you did accordingly: And the ſame was again referred to a Committee; upon whoſe Report it appeared, That you had charged a conſiderable Sum of Money laid out on the Buildings in *Spotſylvania*, above the 500 l. appropriated to that Purpoſe; and likewiſe another large Sum, for Expences in your Journey to *Albany*, to meet the *Five Nations*, over and above the Sum contributed by the General Aſſembly towards that Expence; which it may be neceſſary to explain.

In the Year 1722, you acquainted the *Burgeſſes* with frequent Inroads made by the *Northern* Indians, into this Country, to the Terror of the Inhabitants upon the Frontiers, and the Diſcouragement of Settlements there; and that they deſired a new Treaty with us at *Albany*; that the Revenue of 2 s. *per* Hogſhead was then very low, and not able to defray the whole Expence of ſuch an Undertaking: Therefore you deſired them to contribute ſomething out of the Money in the Hands of their Treaſurer; and gave private Hints of the Sum that would be ſufficient: Accordingly they voted 1000 l. in Aid of that Revenue.

Now, Sir, when the Houſe entred upon the Conſideration of this Report, of the Law, which put the 1500 l. into your Hands, and of the Vote for the 1000 l. it appeared clearly, that you have no Power to exceed 500 l. in the Buildings; that they had nothing further to do with your Expences to *Albany*, as they properly belong'd to a Revenue out of their Power: Yet tho' the Bounty of the Aſſembly to the People of *Brunſwick*, would have been almoſt entirely fruſtrated, being quite wearied out with your Accounts; there was a Diſpoſition among them, to have diſcharged you from the Ballance. When this was made known to you, then, and not before, you opened your ſelf clearly, and declared you would not accept of it, but that you had other Views; if you could not have the Money here, you would try your Intereſt in *England*; in which you have met with all the Succeſs you could expect; not ſo much by your own Intereſt, as the favourable Repreſentation of the *Governor* and *Council* here, and the Aſſiſtance of *other Perſons* whoſe Names need not be mentioned.

Then the Houſe Reſolved, That you were in Arrear to the County of *Brunſwick*, 239 l. 17 s. after allowing you for the Trouble this Money had given you, 100 l. ſtill in Prejudice to the Proportion of that County.

After Two Years more had paſſed, another Seſſion was held in *May*, 1732; and the Members for *Brunſwick* complaining, That you had not furniſh'd the Inhabitants of that County with Arms to the Value of the Ballance voted to be due at the Seſſion before, The Houſe Reſolved, That Col. *H. Harriſon* ſhould be impowered to demand and receive of you the Sum before mentioned, or Arms to that Value; of which you had regular Notice. Then you deſired Mr. Attorney-General to inform the Houſe, that you were willing to ſend for the Arms, by the firſt Opportunity; and, your Letter being produced, the Houſe Reſolved themſelves ſatisfied with your Engagement.

Now, I am charged with a Diſcourſe with your Merchant in *London*, to which you would impute your Diſappointments. You are a little miſtaken in Point of Time, when you plac'd it in the Year 1733; for it happened about the Time of ſhipping Goods the Year before. The Laws of private Converſation, will not permit me to diſcover the Occaſion of my telling him, that I ſuppoſed if he ſent the Arms next Year, that is, in the Year 1733, it might do. However, near Two Years more had paſs'd, when the Aſſembly ſat again. And the Houſe of *Burgeſſes* were again informed, that no Arms were provided for the County of *Brunſwick*; and Mr. Attorney-General produced your Letter of Excuſe for not having complied with your Engagement; which being read, they referred the Matter to the Conſideration of the next Seſſion. Then, *Auguſt* the 30th laſt, the Matter came before the Houſe of *Burgeſſes* again, upon a Report of one of their Committees. The *Speaker* produced your Letter, which was read, and a Debate aroſe upon it: The bringing an Action immediately, was propoſed; your Friends oppoſed it, and moved, to give you Time til the Firſt of *June* next, for bringing in the Arms; and then, upon a Failure, to bring an Action. Accordingly, that Queſtion was agreed to be put: Then the Member, who was intruſted by you, ſtood up, and preſented your Bills of Exchange, acquainting the Houſe, That he was deſired, in Caſe the Houſe ſhould not put off the Matter, to offer thoſe Bills, drawn for 191 l. 17 s. 8 d. After which, the Queſtion was put, and the Vote paſs'd, *Nemine Contradicente*.

This, Sir, is your Caſe, particularly and truly ſtated: And I will appeal to Yourſelf, in a cooler and more ſedate Temper than when you wrote your Letter, Whether you can be juſtified?

You were intruſted with Money, for the Good of a Body of poor People, with 500 l. for the poor Inhabitants of *Brunſwick*; which you had no Reaſon to take into your Hands, but to prevent your Succeſſor from meddling with it. You go to *England*, and ſtay near 6 Years.---- You do not inſtruct your Agent, if he ſpoke Truth, to make up your Accounts when they ſhould be called for.--- During your Stay there, you had an Opportunity of providing theſe Arms.----- You take no Step towards it.-----

When

When your Agent was called upon, for the Accounts, you ſuffer'd a Year and 9 Months to paſs.---But do Nothing; and make him pretend himſelf to be ſtill a Stranger to the Matter. When he is preſſed, he produces a ſhameful Account, made up in direct Contradiction to the plain Words of the Law, and extremely to your Diſhonour, containing Articles againſt the Opinion and Judgment of your beſt Friends, and made Uſe of only to ſerve other Views. When you return'd to *Virginia*, you inſiſt upon this Account, which all the World would have judged againſt you: Your Ballance is ſettled: ---- Two Years afterwards, you vouchſafe to engage to pay it. ---- Four Years more paſs, and Nothing done. And what is your Excuſe? ---- Truly ſuch a one, as I was ſincerely ſorry to read.

My Converſation with your Merchant, when I had juſt as much to do with that particular Matter, as any other Man in *England*; and my telling him to ſend them the next Year; my Orders, you ſee, were no better obey'd than yours: Three Years more are gone; and now the poor Merchant has forgot it. Will this bear Examining? Does not every Body know this Merchant to be as punctual and exact a Man as any in *London*? Do you think diſplaying Facts at this Rate, will not lead diſcerning Men into Conjectures, that this is not the Cauſe of the Diſappointment the Men of *Bruſwick* have ſuffer'd. But then your Bill of Exchange expoſes the ill Breeding of the HOUSE, and renders them utterly inexcuſable: Why, Sir, the Bill was Nothing, payable to No-body, not to be paid like other Bills, but upon a Contingency; drawn too, for a leſs Sum than you are bound to pay. You were allow'd, in 1730, 15 *per Cent.* for the Difference of Exchange.--- Do you, or can any Man think, that, becauſe you have retain'd the Money 6 Years ſince the Settlement of your Account, and 4 Years before, you ſhould now increaſe the Difference 10 *per Cent.* more, which you have allowed your ſelf in that Bill? Do you deal with your Debtors at that Rate, give them Intereſt for keeping you out of your Money?

Then, Sir, let me ſay a Word for the SPEAKER: You writ him a mighty civil Letter; and he is very ſenſible of the Honour you did him: But, he conſider'd, that your Backwardneſs in this Buſineſs, had been a Subject of Debate, in Six Seſſions of Aſſembly, in the Courſe of Ten Years; and that therefore it was abſolutely neceſſary to bring it to a Concluſion. He obſerved a particular Piece of Cunning, in the Management of this notable Bill; you had not ſaid a Word of it, in your Letter to him: He was only to uſe his Intereſt to put it off Two Years longer; then the Bill was not to be mentioned: But, when that cou'd not be obtain'd, that the Queſtion might be interrupted, out came the Bill: He abhors all ſuch Cunning; and beſides, never intends to exchange his Duty and Integrity for Civilities.

To conclude, I do aſſure you, no Body wou'd be more concern'd than my ſelf, to ſee you ſlighted by any *Body of Men*, or in any Degree deprived of the Reſpect due to a Gentleman of your Character; and to ſee you injured, would afflict me ſtill more: Yet, Sir, as Mens Thoughts are not in their own Power, mine will take their Courſe, as well about your Actions, as thoſe of others. This laſt Step muſt have reſulted from ſome ſudden Paſſion of your Mind, in a very unguarded Seaſon, and in the Abſence of your great Prudence; otherwiſe you would never have wrote ſuch a Letter: Which, I aſſure you, is look'd upon, by many People of Senſe, to be a very unneceſſary Performance, and the rather, in reſpect to an Inconſiſtence they diſcover in it: You would place your ſelf above a Determination of the Repreſentatives of all the People of your Country, in a very plain Caſe; becauſe you were ſo fortunate as to have been a Governor 12 Years: And at the ſame Time, treat that BODY, without any Decorum, in Terms not fit to be uſed againſt any Power in Being, without any poſſible Advantage to your Reputation, only to increaſe the Number of your Enemies, and without any reaſonable Hope of gaining either Friends,---or Applauſe.

I am, with very great Reſpect,
Sir, your moſt obedient Servant,
JOHN RANDOLPH.

Williamsburg, *Nov.* 5. Laſt *Saturday* being His Majeſty's Birth-Day, the ſame was obſerv'd here, with firing of Guns, Illuminations, and other Demonſtrations of Loyalty: And at Night there was a handſome Appearance of Gentlemen and Ladies, at His Honour the Governor's, where was a Ball, and an elegant Entertainment for them.

About 3 Weeks ſince, died at his Houſe in *Gloceſter* County, Mr. *Thomas Booth*, a conſiderable Merchant; who has been many Years in the Commiſſion of the Peace for that County. He liv'd belov'd, dy'd lamented, and has left behind him the Character of a juſt Man.

On *Monday* Morning laſt, dy'd, at Mr. *Geo. Gilmer's*, in this City, Mrs. *Suſanna Skaiſe*, Wife of the Rev. Mr. *John Skaiſe*, Rector of *Stratton Major* Pariſh, in *King & Queen* County; and was decently interr'd on *Wenſday*.

And, on *Thurſday* Morning alſo dy'd, the Rev. Mr. *John Skaiſe*, her Husband, after a tedious Indiſpoſition. He was a Gentleman of an affable and courteous Behaviour, and was well belov'd by his Pariſhioners, among whom he had exerciſed his Sacred Function near 30 Years, with general Approbation. He was educated at St. *John's* College in *Cambridge*, and was one of the Governours of *William* and *Mary* College, in this Colony.

Laſt *Wedneſday* the Criminals, who were try'd at this General Court, were brought to the Bar, to receive their Sentence; when *James Matthews*, and *Eliz. Greenley*, both Convicts, received Sentence of Death; the Former for Horſe-ſtealing, and the Latter for the Murder of her Fellow Servant; and Six were burnt in the Hand, *viz. John Freelove*, *William Sharp*, *John Strickland*, *James Tool*, *John Dunahoe*, and *Elizabeth Blair*, for Felony. *Simon Malpas*, convicted of Felony, received his Pardon in the Court, this being his firſt Offence, and his Character favourably repreſented.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away Two Negro Men Slaves; One of them called *Poplar*, from my Houſe in *King William* County, ſome Time in *June* laſt; He is a luſty well-ſet likely Fellow, of a middle Stature, upwards of 30 Years old, and talks pretty good Engliſh: The other called *Planter*, from my Plantation in *Roy's* Neck, in the County of *King* and *Queen*, about the Month of *Auguſt* following. He is a young *Angola* Negro, very black, and his Lips are remarkably red. He is ſuppoſed to be in Company with an old Negroe Fellow belonging to Col. *Corbin*, of a yellowiſh Hue, his Hair is like a *Meduſa's*, and to be gone towards *Spotſylvani*. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes, or either of them to my Houſe aforeſaid, ſhall be paid a Piſtole Reward for each. Or if already apprehended, any Perſon giving Notice thereof, ſo as they, or either of them, may be had again, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, by *Benjamin Needler*.

N. B. The Negroe *Poplar* is Outlaw'd.

TO be Sold, 800 Acres of Land, lying in *Goochland* County, on the North Side of *James* River, about 18 Miles above the *Falls*; there is a large Plantation clear'd, Forty Acres of Beaver-pond low Grounds laid dry for Paſture; an Orchard, Gardens, and neceſſary Houſes for a Family; being all well Fenced, and in good Repair: The Place is very convenient for any Trading Gentleman, (a Store being now kept there,) the Whole may be entered on ſoon, and will be ſold cheap. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or at the Plantation aforeſaid, of *Henry Wood*.

LOST, in *Williamsburg*, on *Monday* laſt, a Gold Mourning Ring, having, on a Lozenge, a black enamel'd Croſs, between 4 ſmall Sparks; and round the Hoop theſe Words: *H. Ludwell, ob. Oct. 4 Aprilis*, 1731. *Æt.* 52.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Ring to me at the *College*, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

Nov. 5, 1736. *Philip Ludwell.*

WHEREAS I underſtand, That ſeveral Perſons have provided *Rattle-Snake Root*, which is not of the genuine Kind, to follow my Directions in the Cure of the *Pleuriſy*.

THESE *are therefore to give Notice*, That any Perſon after the 25th Inſt. may have the genuine Rattle-Snake Root, *Gratis*, at Mr. *George Gilmer's*, Apothecary, in *Williamsburg*, and at Mr. *John Dixon's* Merchant, in *York*, giving a Note of their Name, and Place of Abode. And I deſire that they will take particular Obſervation of the Manner of Recovery of the Patient. *John Tennent.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Annum*: And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.